WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. J. MUNTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS. B. P. BANSCOM, EDITOR

I WISH ALL MEN TO BE YEST. -ASSAULA RE. WHOLE LIFE SHALL BE DIRECTED NOWARDS PRESERVING THE UNION, AND MAKING IT, IN THE PROPER AND FULLEST MAKE OF THE TERM, PERMANENTLY FREE

PRESENT A CRIME TO URDERSTAND THAT PRESENT IS A CRIME NOT IN REVENUE. AND SHOULD BE RETRIEVED A GRIME, AND SHOULD BE RETRIEVED AS BOCH AND PURISHED AS SUCH "-APPEND JOHNSON, Provident of the United Motes—April

20, 1984.

200 MR WHO HAS HERN ENGAGED IN THESE COSSPIRACIES, WHO HAS FIRE UPON OUR FLAG, WHO HAS GIVEN IN OFFICIAL OF THE WASHINGTON TO TAKE OUR FORE AND COSTON HOUSES, AND ASSENALS, AND DOOS TANDS, ARD WILL SHOW YOU ATRAITOR WERE I PASSIDENT OF THE UNITE WATER IN WOULD DO AS THOMAS JEFFER WOLD HAVE THEM ARRESTED AND, I CONVICTED WITHIN THE MEANING AN GOLD HAVE THEM ARE STREAM OF THE COST OF THE CONTINUED OF THE COST OF T



Ala latters relating to the subscription of, or advertising in, the Expunsions should be ad irreased to the publishers, as allows. All letters or communications intended for pub-

of anonymous communications. Whatever is latended for insertion must be authoritented by the name and address of the urilor—not necessa-

Business and other correspondents will greatly oblige the Publishers and the Editor by comply ing with the above suggestion.

THURSDAY ...... MARCH 1, 1866 PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTIONS.

We are authorized to say that 'henceforth only one reception each week will be given at the Presidential Maneion. The ladies will receive alternate Fridays, from 1 to 3 p m. There will be evening receptions alternate Tuesdays, from 8 to 10 p. m. The first afternoon reception will take place on Friday, March 9th.

We are authorized to announce that caker Colrax's receptions will be continned every Thursday evening, from 8; till 11

aker Colfax's Receptions.

WELCOME SPRING.

r bade us, of this ilk, a sunny farewall yesterday, and spring made her entree this morning thinly veiled, something after the fashion of golden-lock girls on the promenade now-a-days. A lusty wind would have been a much more appropriate opening for March; but we shall undoubtedly have mough of that during the thirty-one days to

But spring is always welcome, attlred in hatever robes she may chance to wear. With the light clouds, which will soon pas-Away, she brings sunny skies, genial brezzes, singing birds, budding trees, green fields, leafy forests. She comes with all the blushes and smiles that deck a virgin's cheek. She is full of hope, and love, and youth; she is the brightest, best and fairest of the seasons. In the beautiful time of spring-

n the beautiful time of spring.

"Ther's perfume spon every wind.

Music in every tree.

Beave for the moisture loving flourers.

Sensis for the sucking bee.

The young are gathering flourer;

And life is a tale of poetry

That is cold by golden hours.

Already upon the Congressional grounds

the workmen are raking over the starry and diamond-formed beds, each margined with the hyseinth and fringed by an outer row of the crocus, both of which are already up, looking fresh and beautiful. Before many

SPEECH OF SENATOR DIXON.

Another vigorous and stalwart blow was ruck in the United States Senate on Tuesday last, in behalf of constitutional liberty and constitutional restoration of the Union, by the Hon. JAMES DIXON, of Connecticut Senator Dixow has been a member of the epublican or Union party from the moment of its origin. On every issue involving the welface of the nation and the enhancement of human freedom, he has been faithful and nowavering . He is, by natural organization ed, by study, and by conviction, a conservative.

He repre sents now, and has long and ably represented, a conservative State, one whose ition in the van of the Union party is at this moment jeopardised by the unfortunate differences of opinion which exist in public policy between Congress and the Executive, and the untenable doctrines which are urged as the new faith of the Union party, stor speaks the sentiments of thousands of loval men who still wish to adhere to the organization which, up to this moment, has been aided by their means; their His counsels may re and their votes. well be booded; for on their adoption may hang the fate of that great party who ord is crowned with more glory of principle and schievement than any which has existed since the foundation of the Republic.

This speech is one marked by exceeding lous in its statements; calm in its tens, and overwhelming in its argument. Its of the proposition that each branch of Congress by itself has the rightful and complete jurisdiction of the question of re-admission, defeat response. On this point Sensor Extens placed hors du combat the whole array of sensorial and legal ability whole array of conserval and legal ability which set apid him. In the running fire opened upon him, he silenced every bat-

tery, leaving his position unharmed and im-

resented to be the offspring of presidential antagonism, and made in the spirit and for the purpose of retaliation, he denounced not only as impolitie, but the only as impolitic, but demonstrated with mathematical clearness, that it was an infringement upon the sacred rights of the Senate and the lower House, and without either precedent or the sanction of constitu-

The speech is another masterly, convinc The speech is another masterly, convincing and conclusive exposition and approval of the considerate and judicious policy of Axnans Johnson. That policy, side by side with the planiess and undefined course of Congress, goes to the American people for adoption or rejection. By giving their adhesion to it, the Republican party of Connecticut may be saved from disastrous defeat. To avoid that unvalence seasily the contract of the nectical may be saved from disastrous de-feat. To avoid that unwelcome result the Senator has spoken, we sincerely trust, that the noble State he represents will send back its approval of its sentiments and ideas. The conclusion of this speech is so concise and pointed that we give it entire:

The conclusion of this speech is so concise and pointed that we give it entire:

Mr. President, what now are the two great systems of policy with regard to reconstruction and reunion on which the minds of the people of this country are to-day divided? One of these systems, known, by way of distinction, as that of the President, is indicated in the words which I have cited from his veto message. It contemplates a careful, cantious, discriminating admission of a loyal representation from loyal States and districts in the appropriate House of Congress, by the separate action of each, every case to be considered by itself and decided on its own merits. It recognizes the right of every loyal State and district to be representation and its own merits. It recognizes the right of every loyal State and district to be represented by loyal men in Congress. It draws the true time of distinction between traitors and true men. It furnishes to the States lately in rebellion the strongest possible in discensing the while the traitor and the rebellion that while the traitor and the rebellion that while the traitor and the rebellion are cordially received. I recognizes and rewards loyally wherever it is found, and distinguishes, as it ought, between a Horace Maynard and a Jefferson Davis.

What is the other policy? It contem-

tween a Horsee maynaru and a Jefferson Davis.

What is the other policy? It contemplates the entire exclusion of representation in either House of Congress from any State lately in rebellion, irrespective of its present loyalty or the character of its people, until the adoption of certain measures not definitely stated, whose advocates agree neither as to the measures preposed nor in the nitely stated, whose advocates agree neither as to the measures proposed nor in the reasons given for their support...this exclusion to continue for an indefinite and unlimited period of time, declared by some to be for five years, by some thirty years, and by some, in a certain contingency, ferror; the entire region comprised within the thirteen seceding States, including Tennessee, to be held meanwhile as conquered territory, and to be everyedes as which travelines by the and to be governed as subject provinces by the central power, and the people thereof to be ruled as vansals, liable and subject necessa-rily at all times to taxation, while thus wholly

rily at all times to taxation, while thus wholly deprived of representation and of every right of self-government.

And now, to render certain this policy—or at least in view of it...it is proposed by the resolution now under consideration to enact, so far as such a resolution can enact, that neither House of Congress shall admit a member from any one of the States lately in rebellion, whatever may be his own past or present character and conduct, and however true and loyal may be the people by whom he is elected, until consent, by an act of Congress, passed by both Houses and signed by the President, in the face of the express provision of the Constitution, that "each House shall be the judge of the elections, qualifications, and returns of its own members."

"each House shall be the judge of the elections, qualifications, and returns of its own
members."

These, Mr. President, are the two systems
of policy now presented for the consideration
of this country. One or the other must be
adopted by the Geyeriment. All minor issues, and all intermediate views and opinions,
must gravitate toward and be absorbed by
one or the other of these great commanding
systems of policy; and all questions of local
interest or of minor details in the work of
reconstruction become therefore unimportant
and may be left out of consideration.

I have stated what I believe to be the true
issue in the briefest possible form of words.
Here, in my judgment, is the whole of this
vast question which is to agkate the public
mind of this country, and the decision of
which is to shape and control its overnmental policy for a long period of years. All
points of mere detail in regard to it will be
iost sight of and forgotten in view of the vast
and overwhelming idea of the permanent and
fraternal reunion of the people of every one
of those States under a common fing and
a common representative Government.

It is impossible, in the nature of things,
that the public mind should be occupied by
any other political question. Until this is
decided, finally and forever, no personal or
party consideration can divert the enger attention of the people from the exclusive investigation of this question. Nor can any
thoughtful mind doubt as to the final decigion. Before the war, the love of the Union
was the passion of the loyal national heart,
and now that the war is over its passion will
be reunion. For a brief period the disservered sections of our country may be held golden plumage, and breathe their rich sweetness on the air. The young grass is already
brightening and putting forth, the buds are
swelling upon the trees, and all nature is
awaking to welcome spring. irresistible. If there are any who at-to hold them asunder, their fate will

the esparated parts is growing stronger and more irresintible. If there are any who attempt to hold them asunder, their fate will be that of Mills:

"The Romas, when he reat the cak, Breamed not of the rebound."

They may be crushed, but the Union will be restored under a Constitution amended and purified, by which slavery is forever abolished, and freedom, with all its incidents, forever guarantied.

Believing the first-named policy to be, as has been conclusively proven by the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin, [Mr. Dooilitle,] that of President Lincoln, and that in adopting it President Johnson has but followed in the path of his predecessor; and believing also that this policy is but a continuation of the great struggle in defence of the noble cause of the Union, for which President Lincoln and all his martyred brethress died, I declare my confident trust that the people will support and uphold Andrew Johnson in his advoscy and defence, as in the darkest days of the war they supported and upheld Abraham Lincoln.

A CHARGE AGAINST THE PREED. MEN'S BUREAU REPUTED.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald having stated that the agent of the Freedmen's Bureau here are train ficking in negroes, running them of to Mississippi," &c., General Howans has given the following refutation of the slander

Wash sivers, Feb. 28, 1898.
The only grounds for the extraordinary announcement of the New York Herald of the respensing of the slare trade by the Freedmen's Bureau are the operations of the employment office in securing places on written contract anywhere in the United States for the measurement such text freed another in the contract anywhere in the United States for the measurement such text freed another in the contract anywhere the security of the secur men's Burwau are the operations on the su-ployment office in securing places on written contract anywhere in the United. States for the memployed destitute freed people in this sity. Sixty-three were sent to Missis-sippi last week, after seeing their employer and making a fair agreement for good wages. Some have been sent to many of the North-ern States in the same manner. A fee of one ern Sitates in the same manner. A fee of one dollar for every man, and fifty cents for fa-males, is charged to pay current exponses, such as printing blanks, de. The salaries of the agents in no way depend upon the fees. C. H. Howann, Bravet Brig. Gen., Assistant Com'r, P. C. [OFFICIAL.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, Indexacy 27, 1862.

Information has been received at this Department from Grongs P. Sawann, the Consul General of the United States at Shanghel, of the following deaths of American citizens and seamen, to wit: On the Joth day of September, 1865, at Shanghal, of Samuri, J. Raymonn, of San Prancisco; on the 18th day of Sentenber 1865. of September, 1865, at Shanghal, of W. Sran-cum; of Thomas Hudson, (colored,) drowned in Loo-Chow creek, and of Noan TRONPSON, who it is supposed was murdered in the inte

The legal representatives of the deceased bove mentioned can obtain further informs tion by addressing this Department.

Information has also been received from the same source, of the death, on the 7th day of August, 1865, at sea, of John Shirm, a an on the back "Egeria;" and also of the death of Jonn Mann, who it is suppose ras murdered in the interior of China.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Information has been received at this De-partment from Mr. Ws. W. Munray, the Consul General of the United States at Frankfort-on-the-Main, of the death, on the January ult., in the Duchy of Nassau, of Mr. SERRC, OF SERAC, OF SERNACE, & nativ

of Florida.

The legal representatives of the decease an obtain further information by addressing his Department.

PEN, PENCIL, AND SCISSORS.

CANADA still fears the Fenians. "That you may be beloved, be amiable."

Tue colony of ex-Confederates, in Mexico

Acars of Johnson meetings are being hel n various parts of the country.

THE most popular kind of song among the

Jones says he had as lief eat a paper o THERE is no habit more beneficial than

early rising. We are an early riser in the THE chap who drank a pint of brown lines ad on a wager says he has felt a tickling

n his throat ever since. "Tis great, 'tis manly, to disdain disguis t shows our spirit, or it proves our strongth. THE house of constable Batteyn, of Roch ster, was burned down yesterday morning by means of an explosive bottle thrown in

ne of the windows. THE Morris Insurance Company of Nwe York will almost to a certainty be wound up. The assets are \$90,000 above the liabilities. A receiver has been appointed.

A PICKPOCKET relieved James M. Dolliver Deputy State Constable for Massachusetta of \$250 in the court-house at Boston a day

INVITATIONS have been issued to Congrenen and members of the press to attend private view of the great picture of the "Storm in the Rocky Mountains," at Seaton Hall, this evening. Tax residence of Miss Maggie Mitchell

in Fifty-Fourth street, New York, was broken into by burglars last night, and obbed of a considerable quantity of silver THE weekly rent of a large

the Peabody buildings, in London, with all the necessary appliances, is only about sixty cents, and the same proportion is charged for more commodious apartments. "Ha !" exclaimed Mr. John Thom:

standing with his cont-tails drawn forward. and his back to the kitchen fire, "I've heer'd a good deal about the cattle com plaint, but am appy to say it aven't yet at

Tun Spanish Minister has made retions to our Government concerning the shipment of goods contraband of war hence to Chill, and the custom-house authorities have been enjoined to strictly enforce th

Tun Richmond Sentinel says: "We are not justified, by precedent, in expecting much practical home wisdom from a Vir-ginia Legislature. It is wounding to our State pride to say it, but the truth some times requires to be told."

WE see it suggested that Gen. Grant has probably modified his opinion of the condi-tion of the South, because he has suppressed the Richmond Experimer. Nonsense! "One 

CLARENCE L. LUDGARD was examined be fore United States Comm Boston on Tuesday, charged with attempt ing to bribe an officer of the customs to ow him to smuggle into this port 10,500 cigars, valued at about \$2,000. He was or dered to give ball in \$1,000 for his appear ance for trial.

Da. Louise, a member of the Massachu setts House of Representatives from Salem, the gentleman who nominated Mr. Breekin ridge for the Presidency, in the Baltin Convention, in 1860, has offered a series of resolutions condemning President Johnson and "whitewashing" Mr. Sumner. The Doctor is a suitable person to treat so 'grave' a subject ... Boston Post.

Freedmen's Affairs in Alexandria. Major S. P. Lzz, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Intelligence Office in Alexandria, reports to Major General O. O. Howard that for the month ending February 28 the num ber of servants applied for was 117, the num er of applicants for situations 145, number of freed people furnished employment 101.

Virginia Legislature. RICHMOND, Feb. 28.—The Senate has passed the House bill providing that all teatimony given by solored persons shall be oral. It also passed the House bill giving validity to various nots, contracts, and proceedings during the late war, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

Conciliatory Resolutions.

ALRAN, February 28. The Speaker has introduced in the Assembly a series of resolutions endowing the President and Congress, and urging conciliation, forbearance, and mutual concessions to harmonize axisting differences. ifferences.

Endorsement of the President. San Fanciaco, Feb. 28.—The Democrats held a very large and enthusiastic meeting here last evening to endorse the President's agiton. There was also a meeting of the same character at Sacramento.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

MITTER.
The New York Times contains a statement about the action of the Union Con-gressional Committee of Twenty-four which is desired by the challman. We leave from him that the committee has not resolved to raise \$50,000 from office-holders, or any perceived ours, from any source; that the committee "is thorough grid intense in its determination for a break with Mrs. Johnson's is wholly untrue; that no action whatever has been taken by the committee with reference to the Precident; that only two speeches. Senators TREMBULL and PRESENT. pun\_have been ordered to be printed; tha the committee have not voted to print and circulate "D. D.'s" editorials, or to "crust

out' anybody in particular.
On the contrary we are glad to learn that the general committee are comprised chiefly of able and strong men, comissing of Senators and Representatives from each State, having Congress.

The Sub-Executive Committee appoints by the General Committee embrace the fol-lowing gentlemen, in the order in which we give them:

Mr. Schuscz, Representative, from Ohio

Mr. CONNESS, Senator, California. Mr. Moulvon, Representative, Illinois Mr. Hendenson, Senator, Missouri.

Mr. ROLLINS, Representative, New Ham;

Mr. HART, Representative, New York. Mr. BROOMALL, Represen

It is sincerely to be hoped that the cor mittee will, in transacting the importan monise the political elements instead of sow-ing the seeds of discord. By so doing they will accomplish the best possible work for the Union party, save the whole country, and ultimately receive the thanks of the entire loyal people.

ADMIT TENNESSEE. The Philadelphia North American, of yes order, has an able article in favor of the ad ission of Tennessee, from which we make the following extracts :

following extracts:

Appointed to the post of Military Governor of Tennessee by the lamented Lincoln, he acted there by advice and direction from the great apactle of liberty, and succeeded in raising up the loyal element of the population to so much settivity and importance as to be able finally to reorganise the civil gevernment by popular vote, abolish slavery, and re-establish law and order. This he did without the necessity of calling in the aid of any of the repentent rebels; and so heartily opposed to the rebels were the dominant Union men that they disfranchised them all, and have kept them so down to the present moment. With such a record, it is indeed very strange that a Union majority in Congress should think it a duty to exclude Tennessee, and refuse a recognition to her loyal Siste correspond.

tate government. No matter how often the work of reconstruction might be gone over, no more loyal government could ever be elected or established in that State than now has authority there, and as the only purpose Congress can have in refusing recognition to any of the late rebellious States must necessarily be to ensure the ascendancy of genuine loyalty and the protection of popular rights, we are at a less to know how Tennessee can justly be refused her place in Congress. fused ber place in Congress

A "Bell."

He [Mr. Bingham, of Ohlo,] caused to be rend an editorial article from the Norfolk (Va.) Post which he said was an organ of the rebellion, and in which it was ascerted that the veto of the Freedmen's Bursau was the greatest victory for the South since the first battle of Bull Run; that it was greater than the victories achieved by Stonewall Jackson and Lee, and that they had found a greater ally than those generals in the President of the United States, &c... Report of Congressio and proceedings, Feb. 28.

The editor of the Norfolk Post, Osptain OLARK, formerly of Gen. Burnaus's staff and

CLARK, formerly of Gen. BUYLER's staff and a native of Boston, will be somewhat smused to find his ironical and satirical article quo ted as a genuine expression of "Southern sentiment." "Colonel ALEXANDER CHOW" will probably rejoice to find his satire on the Richmond Ecominer and papers of that ilk was so perfect as to deceive one of the most members of the House. The editor of the Post used to get up some very success fal barlesques in the style of Miles O'REIL Boston press, but this effort has produced more remarkable results than any revious one of his. In the article referre to he gravely proposes to make war upor from the "surplus wealth of the South !"

PERSONAL

BIERSTADT, the artist, is in town. GEN. CARL SHURE leaves town to-night, or rouds for Detroit, to take editorial charge of a paper of the radical school. His lecture at Met-serott Hall, last evening, was very fully at-

Mn. J. WALTON FITCH has left the Herald staff of Washington correspondents and com-menoes to-morrow upon the Boaton Post. He is a young man of decided ability in his profes-

Speech of Colonel W. B. Stokes At an assemblage of Union men in the Tennessee Hall of Representatives, Thursday evening, February 22d, Hon. W. B. Stokke, about the about from the Third Congressional District, made an able speech, in which he announced his hearty endorsement of President Journon's policy. He said they were politically opposed until Mr. Journon delivered his speech in the Senate in favor of the Union and against secession, but on that easion he was the second man to walk over and congratulate him, and they buried the pelitical tomahawk. He endorsed him then and he endorsed him now. Colonel Syokes also denounced the Copperheads and rebels who now claim to be supporters of President JOHNSON.

Gen. Cary's Lecture.

Those who delight in eloquence when enlisted in a good cause must not forget that Gen. Can't lectures on temperance to mor row eyening in the E Street Baptist church He is no fanation! theatrical ranter of the Govern school, but an able, practical, common sense man, and one of the most interesting nd eloquent orators in America

A STRANSN from Portland, Oregon, lander \$132,543 in tressure at San Francisco yes terday.

AN INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRICIDENT AND A PERLADEL-PRIA DELEGATION.

Vasterday alternoon o committee of gentlesses from Philadelphia, under the supplies of the James Page Liberty Company, walted upon President Jonnox to present the resolutions of a meeting held on the 22. the resolutions of a meeting held on the 224 of February, approving the restoration policy of the Administration, and the present position occupied by the President. The committee consisted of John A. Marshall, T. H. Hill, John A. Clark, T. P. Rosser, M. Heller, E. S. Eyrer, J. F. Na SNIDER, E. FITZGERALD, and DR. JOSEP.

B. COAD assed the resolutions was without distinc-ion of party, and in the course of his speed emarked: We will stand by you, then rather as conservative citizens than as parti-sans. We stand by you as Pennsylvanian always stood by Andrew Jackson, never losing faith in his honesty of purpose to do what was right and his power to do it, and ability to prevent it.

The President responded as follows:

I beg leave simply to thank you for the kindness you have shown towards me, and

Canto, with 400 men, suffered severely in Tocambaro Michocan. He lost several killed and 34 prisoners.

Gandaloupe statistics to January 1st show 1,100 deaths from cholers.

Advices to the 17th say the pest is decreasing, but has made its appearance in Dominica. Two American war steamers were at St. Thomas, and five more ware expected.

News from Hayri states that Geffrard is making an exoursion along the coast, stopping as all ports, in a new war steamer.

The cholers was feared at Havans.

A sort of catite disease has appeared at Sierra Moreno, and large numbers have died within the last twenty-four hours.

The small pout is increasing at Rigela.

Three men, a negro and two whites, supposed to be escaped convicts from Tortugas, were picked up in a small boat at sea. The negro is named Jeff. Berry, and the whites Swinton and Adair. Their names, however, are supposed to be false. They were returned to Key West. It was at first reported that one of the white men was Spangler. The whites intended to sell their coursed. kindeess you have snown towards me, and the encouragement you have given me by your approbation of my public policy, as it has been presented to the consideration of the country. I can only say that I trust your confidence has not been misplaced, and but point you to my past course, and to my public promulgation of the principles by which I am guided, as an evidence of what my future course will be. It now be hooves every man to apply himself diligently to the task of understanding the real condi-tion of the country, and, understanding it to apply the true remedy for all existing vils, by a faithful observance of the Const and the laws made in pursuant

It has been an object to find a healing plaster coextensive with the wounds that are inflicted on the body politic—the nation. We thought we had found it, and still thinking so, we shall proceed and persist in our policy until the great result is accomplished, or it shall be defeated by a power over which we have no control. I thank you, gentlemen, for the appreciation and encouragement you have extended to me on this occasion, and I repeat, that I hope and trust your confidence has not been misplaced. The various members of the committee

ere then introduced to the President, and etired, much pleased with their interview.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

For the current week will be on our counter for sale in wrappers ready for mailing this evening. It will contain... The speech of the President; the speeches of Gov. Szwann and lov. DENNISON at the great meeting in Nev ertainment at Grover's theatre on the twen ty-second; Review of the week; Editorials News and Personal paragraphs; Miscells ous matter, &c., &c.

THIRTY - NINTH CONGRESS

First Session. THUBSDAY, MARCH 1, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Morgan presented the memorial of the ree Trade League of New York for a conpenses paid.
Diplomatic relations have entirely ceased Diplomatic relations have entirely ceased between Russia and the Papal Court.

The urgent haste in the passage of the bill repealing the writ of hadeas corpus in Ireland, was owing to the reported departure of a Fenian privateer from America, which is simply the property of the story applying even by name to the steamer Cuba, now running between Baltimore and New Orleans. innance of the present reciprocity treaty with Canada. Referred to the Finance Com-Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee

arr. wiston, row the anticry committee, reported a resolution for the disbandment of the militin of the lately rebellious States, and to prevent their reorganization.

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of military officers for nn increase of compensation, which was referred to the Military Commit-

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution to print ten thousand copies of the address of Mr. Creswell on the late Henry Winter Davis. Referred to the Committee on Printing. Oreswell introduced a bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Manufacturing and Mining Company of Washington; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Colum-

to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company of Washington, D. C.; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Williams introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of appropriating money to build a bonded warehouse, post office, and custom house at Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Brown called up the bill to grant land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Springfield, Mo., to the Paoific coast, by a Southern route; which, after some discussion, was postponed till to-morrow.

A DUCK'S egg was roasted by the sun at Graham's Town, South Africa, December 13. Hard place for ducks. ADELINA PATTI, when she sings in Paris, gets £120, or 12,000 france, or \$600 a night.

son, was postponed till to morrow.

Mr. Sherman reported, from the Committee on Agriculture, the bill granting discretionary powers to the Secretary of the Treasury, to allow the importation of cattle and hides from districts not infected by cattle disease. It was passed.

the disease. It was passed.

The concurrent resolution in relation to the admission of Senators and Representatives from lately rebellious States was taken up.

Mr. Stewart took the floor.

HOUSEOF REFRESENTATIVES.
On motion of Mr. Coffroth, a resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to Inquire lute the expedi-

Ways and Means to inquire into the expedi-ency of affording relief to the inhabitants of Chambersburg, whose town was burned by Gen. McCausland, and their business thereby

destroyed.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the National Safe Depository Company of Washington, and the National Capital Insurance Company. They were referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The House took up the bill from the Senate to-protect all persons of the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication.

in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, suggested some amendments... 'that there shall be no discrimination in the civil rights and immunities among the citizens of the United States of any State or Territory,' "etc.

Mr. Wilson said that in the original bill protection was proposed to be extended to all inhabitants, but as there was some doubt about the power, raised in the minds of the Judiclary Committee, they proposed to confine it to citizens of the United States. This amendment, together with others, was then adopted.

amendment, together with others, was then adopted. He explained the provisions of the bill, the first section of which declares that all persons born in the United States, not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be eitinens of the United States, without distinction of color.

color.

The propriety and justness of such declaration he argued, saying that by the law of
England all persons born in Her Majasty's
dominions are British subjects. He maintained that the pending bill ought to be
nassed.

Mr. Mogers opposed the bill.

Tax thousand mules have been shipped outh, from New Albany, Indiana, since the 26th of last Novemberr Many horses have also been sent South,

BY THLEGRAPH

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Habeas Corpus Suspended in Ireiand-Austria will Help Maximilian, con Austria will Help Maximilian, con-ditionally—The English Authori-ties Houxed.

HALIFAX, March 1.—The steamship Asia, om Liverpoel on the 17th February, has

arrived.

The steamers Kangaroo and Pennsylvania arrived out on the 13th.

Cotton partially declined id. on the week for American. Sales for the week, 56,000 bales, and on Friday 10,000 bales, closing steady. Breadstuffs steady, except corn, which is easier. Provisions firm.

Consolt on Friday, 87;487; U. S. 5-20°s, 6314684.

Consols on Friday, 87;a87;; U. S. 5-20's, 68;a58;.
Cotton on Saturday firmer but unchanged.
Middling uplands 19d.a19;d. Sales of 10,000
bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions steady, except bacon, which is ensior.
Consols 57;a87;. U. S. 5-20: 68.
Bullion in the Bank of Engiand increased.
£239,000.

New York, March 1 .- The details of the

steamer Asia's commercial news report an advance of 2s.6d.a5s. on beef, and a decline of 1s. on bacon and lard.

New York Market.

New York, March 1.—Flour advanced 5a10 cents; market excited; sales of 1,200 bbls. Wheat quiet but advancing. Corn dull.

PEN, PENCIL AND SCISSORS.

CAMILLE URSD, the violinist, is in Paris.

ing importance.

around the Capitol.

minded.

THE North Pacific cod fisheries are assu

"Occasionally" one sees a Decoy Duck

Tun wife of Ossian E. Dodge, the vocalist, died at St. Paul, Minnesots, his present

THE New York World don't want Presi-

dent Johnson. No matter, he is not worldly

tant, has been received here. The French

column which had started from Chihuahus

for El Paso returned to Chibushus, and it

was understood that all the French troops

were about to Lave the State of Chihuahus

New York Stock List.

of which they only hold the capital.

U. S. 7-30 notes, first laste.
Canton Company...
Cambering Coal Co. Preferred.
Guickellver Mining Co.
Haw Tork Central Railroad.
Rrie Hallway.
Hadson River Railroad
Reading Railroad.
Mich. 50. and M. Indiana Hallroad.
Hiltoria Cantral Railroad.
Hiltoria Cantral Railroad.
Chicago & M. Western Hallroad.
Chicago & M. Western Hallroad.

Preferred.
Cieveland Toledo Rallroad.
Chicago and Rock island Rallroad.
Pites. Pt. Wayne, & Chicago Rallrobio and Minissipply Certificates.
Gold (8.15 p. m.).

\$1,822,914.37.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

ssidence, on the 8th inst., aged 33 years.

NEW ROSENS STOCK FOR THE W., A. & NATIONAL REPUBLICAN OM MEXICO AND THE WEST

for their road the necessary rolling stock for their company.

We understand that they have parchased two fraction or "Bummy Rustice." I four beautiful passenger cars, and two language mall cars, which they prepiete it use exclusively for local purposes. With this class of material in two our citiens can have no objection to the ranning of cars by cleam through the city, as the engines are of the most approved style, and are much less objectionable than semilluses, or even private carriages.

—Alexandria Journal.

TOCKT AFFAIRS.

Reported Reverses of Junren's Forces

— Havages of the Chulum and Cattle
Plague in the West Indice-Convicts
from Tortugas Picked up at Sac One
of them supposed to be Spangler.
New Your, March I.— The steamer Eagle
from Havans on the 24th of February has
arrived.

The French steamer Lousiane had brought
Vera Crun datas to the 13th of February.
Three thousand Junrent are repoited to
have been defeated in Minhocan. Many
were killed, six hundred and sixty were captured, sod the rest dispersed.
Two hundred and sixty guerrillas were
dispersed at Pesquiere Grande. Pedro Martines was defeated in an attack on two squadrons of the Empress' regiment while on its
way to Sakillo.

Six hundred of the insurgents were defeated in Sonora with a loss of 126 killed and
wounded and 150 murkets, etc.

Canto, with 400 men, sufered severely in
Toesumbare Michocan. He lost several killed
and 34 prisoners. THE POINT LOOKOUT RAILHOAD. A meeting of the corporators of this road was held last evening at the rooms of this road was held last evening at the rooms of the most of Prancylvania avenne and Sixth airset. Sixmed Normout Eq., was called to the chair. The plans and proposals were discussed from the lower counties of Marviand, and it is thought that \$100,000 swith of atock will be taken by parties in St. Mary's county. The other counties also propose to take a large amount of stock. The corporators are of opinion; that annually will be subscribed by the let of April to organize the company and immediately begin the work.

work.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, March 20, when books of subscription will be open at the rooms of the Board of Trade.

BAIL FOR COURT ... Clara Williams was arrested yesterday by Officer Kvarney, on the Island, on the complaint of Blizabeth Burley, charging her with keeping a bawdy house, Clara then made complaint against Elizabeth Burley, charging her with zening a house for bawdy purposes. Justice Bowwell heard all the evidence, and r quired each of them to give buffer for court. Clara was fixed \$6, and Elizabeth \$6.90, for disorderly conduct.

Pon Albany. Yesterday evening, Warden Brown, of the county jall, left this city for Albany, having in charge the following-mand prisoners: John Butler, 5 years; John O. Butler, 6 years; John C. Butler, 5 years; John C. Batter, 15 years; House Brown, 15 months; John Cavanuugh, 1 year; Charles Wallach; 1 year; Wun Patterous alian Perry, 2 years; James Mason, 1 year; Hony Hall, 18 months; Rilpabeth Dorsey, 1 year; Hobert Adams, 3 years.

mounts, alleases borsey, I year, about a quarter past 9 o'clock, a white male infant, about on month old, was found on the door-step of Mr. Cleanests, on Sixia street, between K and F. The child was in a basket, and wrapped up well. Officer Clements was notified, and took the fantlo file house of a friend, where it was properly caved for. This morning it was sent to St. Aug's tersent saysium, near the Circle.

Assault And Batteny. — Christopher Brodigan was arrested yesterday by Officer Hower, of the Third ward, for seeant and hattery on Elea Moore, his mether in law, and for threats of viplence against his wife. He was taken before Justice Riskes, and countited to jail to answer the charge at court.

Manntage Licenses. During the past month Mr. H. J. Melge, the Cherk of the Court, has haused 145 marrings licenses, 35 of which were issued to colored persons. During the month of Pebruary, 1965, 151 were issued, or 2 more than during the past month. The number issued in January of this year was 150.

The Courts.

The Courts.

SUPRIME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES...

SUPRIME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES...

No. 127. Maria Teodora Peralte, appellant, against the United States.

This cause was argued by Mr. Black for the appellant and by Mr. Janin and Mr. Wills for the United States.

No. 128. Lineoin Clark, plaintiff in error, against John P. Kerr, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

The matter in controversy in this cause having bean agreed and settled between the parfies, it was on motion of Mr. Trumbull, counsel for the plaintiff in error, dismissed with costs.

Ho. 127. Herman Morton Strong, appellant against certain quantity of wheat, late the cargo of the schoner Courty, &c. This cause was not record as a printed argument by Mr. Rubbard for the appellant and Mr. Gamen for the appellant.

Ro. 189. The United States, appollants against Ballion in the Bank of Engiana increases. 239,000.

The royal assent was given to a bill suspending the writ of hadees corpus in Ireland.

Upwards of 100 arrests were made in Dublin on the 17th of February. The arrested parties were meetly strangers. Among others was Col. John Wm. Byron, of the Federal army. Many more arrests were expected. It is reported that the Emperor of Anstria is willing to furnish Maximilian with any troops required, on condition they be incorporated in the Maximilian with any troops required, on condition they be incorporated in the Maximian army and their expenses paid.

appelies.

No. 130. The United States, appellants against
Viscate P. Gorney. The argument of this cause
was communish by Mr. Beach for the United
States. atea. Adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven clock.

CRIMINAL COURT.\_Judge Fisher ... This Unimizat Outer Jage Print, Ins. morning Wm. Beaust, who was arraigned on the 22d of January, and plead guilty of stealing \$40.0 from Mohael Weish, was senianced to one hour in jail. Heveral parties who have not received senience will be senienced to-morrow, after which the court will adjourn.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ap Office Washington Gas Light OMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1888, (until arther notice,) the price of COKE will be twolve ents per bushel. ml-tf GEO, A. McLLHERNY, Engineer.

mi-fr OEC. A. MclLHENNY, Engineer.

52 Minste.—Mrs. Heath, No. 199 New York avenus, between Fourth and Fifth streets, continues to give lessons on the Pinno. Terms. 815 per quarter. Chickering's Louis 16th instrument. Three or four more pupils solicited.

mai-gw\* mai-34s\*

AP Union Lyceum Lectures. Gen. S.
P. CARY with lecture before the Union Lyceum, at E street Espites thereb, an the 2st and 5th of March, commencing at 7½ p. m. Subject of second lecture, "TEMPERANCE." Subject of second lecture, "GAUESS AND RESULTS OF THE LATE REBELLION." Tickets for the two lectures, 75 cents; for one lecture, 50 cents; to be had at Philp & Solomons' and Morrison's Book Stores.

43 85 to \$10 per Day !- We want ac-ive, energetic AGENTS everywhere (men or women) to whom we offer extraordinary induceents to engage in a light, genteel and profitable

plication with stamp to pay return postage.

Address BRADLEY, CHADWICK & CO., ADELINA PATTI, when she sings in a gets £120, or 12,000 france, or \$600 a night.

Exchange.

Well, which?

In New York, during the mouth of February, there was a decline of \$2.80 per ton in the price of grate coal, for which the poor should be grateful.

We have reason to doubt that Forrest, the tragedian, has manifested extraordinary ner yousness on the subject of the cattle plague, under an impression that it might attack his caives.

The Shreveport (La.) News says that since June, 1865, 14 steamboats have been sunk in Red river—the Fieta, sunk opposite Campte, being the forty-fourth. A vorseious corporate limits of this cours which the corporate limits of this course within the corporate limits of this city, into which the corporate limits of this city, into which he corporate limits of the course of the fature in the pattern of the pattern of the fature in the pattern of the pattern of the pattern of the fature in the pattern of the pattern of the fature in the pattern of the pattern

All persons who occupy premises within the corporate limits of this city, into which the Aquaduct Water has been introduced, other than property of the United States, are horsely reminded that on the lat day of January 1, 1807, became due and payable as this, office. If the said water cent be not paid prior to the lat of February, the delicquents are subject to stoppage of the water from the year their premises and penalty of two deliars, to be paid together with the water front in full to January 1, 1807, persong the restoration of the water.

RANDOLPH COYLE,

Water Registrar.

Water Resources of the Area Resources of the Area Resource of business on this office has rendered it measure of business on this office has rendered it measure to extend the time for the receipt of Water Remis to the let of March; after which date the water will be shut off suffhord any further sector, from all houses the water rent of which shall not be paid up to January ist, 1867.

HANDOLPH CONLE, fablitheads:

Water Registers.

which shall not be paid up to January in the fobl-theadm Waler Registers.

## Madaum Mounts' Pile Salve—a Valuable Remedy for that Diesase; also, a Consumption Destroyer, and an Entire Core for the Bronchitia, Ashma, Ac.; our be found at flott's Drug Store, opposite Matlonal Hotel; Gimm's, near Matropolitan Hotel; Ford's, cornor of Reventh and Pennylvania avenus; Entwisis'a, corner of Twelfth and Ponnylvania avenus; Entwisis'a, corner of Twelfth and Ponnylvania avenus; Entry Lander of Mathematical Harbaugh's, corner of Seventh and G. jail-ti

AP The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Toung Mon. Also new and rollable treatment for Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems. Sent free, in scaled envelopes. Address, Dil. J. SELLLI, III HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Fulladelphy.